

WEATHER.

Cloudy tonight and tomorrow; gentle to moderate northeast winds. Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: Highest, 80, at 3 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 63, at 6 a.m. today.

For full report see page 9.

The Star



"From Press to Home Within the Hour"

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ONE CENT.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN CHARGE

Congressmen Report Many Now in Favor of Larger Outlay for Defenses.

NATION'S PREPAREDNESS HELD NON-PARTISAN ISSUE

Democrats and Republicans Alike in Sympathy With Such a Stand by Congress.

The determination of the administration as evidenced by the President, to support a program for national preparedness that will call for appropriations ranging from \$400,000,000 to \$430,000,000, was received with approval by many members of the Senate and House who were in Washington today. They clearly indicated that, while opposition was to be expected to increased appropriations for the army and navy, the sentiment throughout the country had changed greatly in recent months, and the people were in favor of expending more money for defenses of the country.

The opinion was expressed by democrats and republicans alike that the matter of preparedness should be treated from a non-partisan stand by Congress. A House appropriation bill has struck up a lightning rod, and weather-wise legislators say it is going to attract a storm the like of which hasn't been seen along the coasts of Capitol Hill for ten years. Just why ten years is a mystery, but it means that there will be the same terrific fight on the army appropriation bill—only more, a whole lot more.

\$300,000,000 First Suggested.

It was gathered at the War Department today that the first plan for the increased army would have cost \$300,000,000. It is not known whether Representative Hay has any chance to express his opinion on this vast sum, but in all probability he did not. At any rate, it is known that he would have thrown up his hands in horror at the thought of rolling that huge bulk of indebtedness through the House. Representative Kitchin, a new House leader, who openly declares he will never stand for a dollar's increase in the defense bill, would have been in the path; and defeat of the plan would be a reasonable prediction.

Army Officers Disappointed.

Then, too, there are disappointed army officers. A large portion of the increase in estimates will be made for the regular army, and the increase in the number of fighting men is smaller than the War College would like to see. However, the House of Representatives would fight back and forth for days, and the present proposal allows for four regiments of art, regulars of the present number, and two more companies of coast artillery, fifteen companies in the Engineer Corps and two new aviation detachments. The public clamor for a greater army would be met with a strengthened National Guard, and a militia pay bill, it is believed.

Against Distant Posts of Offense.

"No one will go farther than I to bring about a state of lasting peace throughout the world, and particularly a state of peace so far as our country is concerned. With this idea, I am opposed to establishing posts of offense far from the seacoast of our country. For example, that the making of the island of Guam a base for our fleet, into a naval base would be considered as a threat toward Japan and would be of special value to us in defending our own shores. For such reason I would be opposed to such action, but I do regret it as essential that at the termination of this awful war in Europe our country shall be prepared to repel all naval attacks upon us or the invasion of our country."

Points to Real Danger.

"I believe it is more important that we should furnish the example of a peaceful, progressive nation to the world and thereby educate the people of other nations toward our ideals than that we should submit to affront, attack and possible conquest and have our government and the great example we furnish utterly destroyed. This I believe to be a real danger. We will probably, as the result of the European war, be admitted the richest nation in the world. Upon us a powerful victory in that struggle could levy unheard-of indemnities for allied unfriendliness."

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FIFTEEN PERISH IN TRAIN WRECK

Motor-Driven Car on the Union Pacific Plunges Down Embankment.

PASSENGERS MEET DEATH BY DROWNING IN CREEK

Wreck Caused by Washout, One Car Being Submerged in Water.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 16.—At least fifteen persons were killed and many were injured today when motor train No. 579 on the Union Pacific railroad plunged down an embankment near Randolph, Kan. A washout caused the accident. One of the cars on the train was submerged in Fancy creek, a local stream, and most of the dead were drowned. This information came to the Union Pacific offices in Kansas City today.

The train, which carried two cars, left Manhattan early this morning for Marysville. It carried about seventy-five passengers. A three-inch rain fell in the vicinity yesterday. The accident occurred at the approach to the bridge over Fancy creek. One car plunged down the high embankment, burying itself deep in the stream below.

School Teachers on Train.

Railroad officials said the train usually carried many traveling men. Today it had as passengers when it left Manhattan a delegation of young women school teachers en route to the Riley county teachers' convention, which was to have opened at Randolph today. The accident occurred at 7:50 o'clock this morning.

Only Two Identified.

Dr. Atwood and Alma K. Jellin of Garrison, Kan., were the only identified dead. A note at that hour late this morning said that the bodies of the estimated forty persons had been injured.

Sixty Dead, Hears Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Iowa, October 16.—Reports received by Union Pacific officials here say that the car on the Union Pacific motor train, which was wrecked near Randolph, Kan., early today, contained seventy-two passengers, sixty of whom were drowned when the car went through bridge.

TO RESCUE STRANDED CREW.

Navy Tug Iroquois on Way From Honolulu to Midway Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—The navy tug Iroquois is on the way from Honolulu today to Midway Island to pick up the stranded crew of the San Francisco schooner O. M. Kellogg, according to advices received by the marine department of the chamber of commerce.

Dr. Jordan Leaves for Washington.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., October 16.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Stanford University, will leave here today for Washington as a delegate from the international peace congress to deliver an expression of the sentiment of the congress to President Wilson. The message entrusted to Dr. Jordan by the congress is a strong one, strongly urging that the United States try to bring about mediation of the warring European nations.

False Advertising

The advertising columns of The Star are supervised as carefully as the news columns. False or deceptive advertising is barred.

For years every advertisement known to contain an untrue or misleading statement has been rejected.

Readers are requested to assist The Star in protecting the public and all legitimate advertisers by bringing to the attention of the paper any statement that they might find to be fraudulent.

TAMMANY EXPECTS TO MAKE CLEAN-UP

Looking Forward to Sweeping New York City in Coming Elections.

ORGANIZATION OPPOSED TO VOTES FOR WOMEN

Also Is Hostile to Proposed New State Constitution—Sketches of the Candidates.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Tammany expects to make a clean-up in this city in the coming election and add to its wampum string a few more desirable offices—the district attorney, the sheriff, a representative in Congress, its usual quota of assemblies, and whatever trifles that may be lying around loose.

Tammany democrats, by and large, will oppose the proposed new constitution and the woman suffrage amendment. Organized labor is against the constitution, and the opposition is expected to increase after President. Samuel Gompers' statement of yesterday.

Circumstances appear to be playing into Tammany's hands in regard to the district attorneyship. An independent republican candidate is running and is expected to draw votes from the regular republican nominee. This is an important office, not only locally, but also shown to have statewide political importance as a stepping stone to the governorship, as evidenced in the case of Gov. Whitman.

Perkins Is G. O. P. Candidate.

Charles A. Perkins, who succeeded Mr. Whitman in the office by appointment, is the republican candidate. Frank A. Moss, nominated on an independent ticket with bull moose support, is running for the place also, and it is calculated that his vote will be a distinct Tammany asset by drawing from the republicans.

The Tammany candidate for district attorney is Magistrate Swann, a high-class man, who is not assailed outside of strict party affiliations. Tammany confidently expects to elect him.

He is an interesting type, such as Tammany delights to bring out at times. Born under the Brooklyn bridge, he has lived in the heart of old New York all his life and seldom gets above the city limits. But he knows very democratic politician by his first name and has the details of politics of all kinds at his finger tips.

Held in High Regard.

He is held in high regard by republicans as well as democrats, and Elihu Root conferred with him throughout the preparation of the new constitution. His republican opponent is Frank K. Bowers. The contest will be waged upon the personality and popularity of the two candidates.

National significance may develop in the fight for Congress to fill the vacant seat in the town of districts, where William S. Bennett, republican, is opposed by E. J. Healey, a nephew of Boss Murphy of Tammany Hall. The combined republican and bull moose vote in this district exceeds the democratic strength, and Mr. Bennett is counting upon the progressive support to help him to regain the district from the democrats.

No Strict Party Division.

While it cannot be said that there is a division on strict party lines against the ratification of the proposed new constitution, it is becoming evident that Tammany democrats are in the main hostile to it. For one reason, perhaps, on the general principle of opposition to its chief sponsor and reputed creator, Elihu Root, and all his works.

The opposition of the labor vote is set forth in President Gompers' statement. Section of the "high-brow" democrats, notably Judge Alton B. Parker and men of his type, urge adoption of the constitution on the proposition that it is a step toward the rejection of the constitution of 1787.

Tammany Opposes Suffrage.

Tammany naturally does not look with favor upon woman suffrage, as it is against all Tammany traditions, although a great many high-grade democrats will not normally support amendment. But the women cannot escape realization that they will encounter a sullen undercurrent of opposition in the Tammany machine. They hope at best to roll up as good a vote as possible to reinforce the strength of the town is beginning to take on familiar campaign atmosphere, and though it is an off year there will be plenty of excitement before it is over.

One thing the pendency of the woman suffrage amendment did accomplish, and that was to swell the registration. The politicians became worried over the vigor of the suffrage campaign, finding that the friends of suffrage were registering almost solidly, they sent out a cry on last registration day for the delinquents to get on the registry books and ready for business.

Aeronaut Falls to His Death.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, October 16.—Francisco Beltramo, while attempting to loop the loop in an airplane here today, fell to the ground and was killed.



WAGE CONFERENCE GOES OVER.

Employers and Workers Take More Time to Adjust Differences.

PITTSBURGH, October 16.—Representatives of the Independent Machine Window Glass Manufacturers' Association and the Window Glass Cutters and Flatteners' Association returned to their homes today after failing in an attempt at a conference here yesterday to fix a wage scale for the working year, which will start October 25. C. R. Halden of Bradford, Pa., chairman of the employers' wage committee, said that another conference would be held very soon.

Chile Is Awaiting Trade With the United States.

That country, already in a receptive mood for commerce with American manufacturers, is a rich field for our commerce, and is a land destined to become very wealthy, says Robert F. Wilson in another of his South American trade articles tomorrow in The Sunday Star.

POLITICIANS' EYES ON SHADOW LAWN

President Expected to Direct Campaign Next Year From Summer Home.

The political significance of President Wilson's acceptance of "Shadow Lawn," the magnificent seashore estate near Long Branch, N. J., has not escaped attention. From this beautiful spot will really be directed the democratic presidential campaign of next year. The understanding is that the President will leave Washington early in the summer, almost immediately after Congress adjourns, for Shadow Lawn. The democratic national committee will have its main headquarters in New York, with branch headquarters in Chicago. The President will be in close touch with the chairman of the national committee and with distinguished politicians who make New York and Washington their rendezvous. Statesmen and politicians of his party who desire to call on him will find his seashore place easily accessible. Whatever speechmaking campaign he concludes to indulge in will be from there.

Intended Visiting Expositions.

As things look now he will be unable to make his contemplated tour of the country at all. It had been his intention to visit the two California expositions this year and make speeches as he journeyed to and from. It would not be undignified for him to do this prior to a presidential campaign, but he would not wish to go on a stumping tour during a presidential fight. The people of the west wanted to see the President and invitations to make stops flowed in from all directions. The time was fixed for the trip to start just after Congress adjourned last March. The European situation began to overshadow and complicate the trip. He has never since felt that he ought to leave Washington for any length of time.

Mr. McKinley Set Example.

It was President McKinley who set the example of making his home Canton a mecca for the politicians during a presidential campaign. There he received large numbers of callers, delegations of republican rosters and organizations, and responded to some of the speeches that were made to him regarding political conditions throughout the United States. There he conferred frequently with Mark Hanna and they planned the party's campaigns.

RUSSIANS DENY CRUISER WAS SUNK BY GERMANS

PETROGRAD, October 16.—An official denial was issued yesterday of the statement in German newspapers that a Russian cruiser had been attacked and sunk in the Baltic by German vessels. It is stated that no Russian warships have recently been either sunk or attacked.

Admiral Fullam in Charge of Fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—Rear Admiral William F. Fullam is in command today of the Pacific reserve fleet, having succeeded Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, who has been ordered to Portsmouth, N. H., as commandant of the navy yard there.

CHARLESTON IS QUIET; TROOPS RULE STREETS

No Further Disorders Expected in Connection With Contested Election Case.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 16.—Charleston was quiet today and with a company of state guardsmen on duty at King and George streets and another battalion at its armory ready for action, it is not believed there will be more disorder. The democratic executive committee began quietly to canvass the returns of the recent municipal primary today and Gov. Manning has provided a military guard for the meeting.

Contest Over Mayoralty.

The committee today is expected to decide whether Tristram T. Hyde, who had a majority of 19 out of more than 6,000 votes cast, was nominated for mayor or whether Mayor John P. Grace was renominated. The Grace faction has contested more than 100 votes. Within half an hour after yesterday's shooting the Washington Light Infantry with fixed bayonets, was clearing the streets outside the building where the shooting occurred, and later four other companies were assembled at their armory for possible duty.

Liquor Dispensaries Closed.

As an additional precaution the governor closed all dispensaries in Charleston today, in which the city of Charleston is situated, and ordered eight companies of militia in nearby towns to be prepared to come here if needed. Three ball boxes thrown into the street during the shooting were recovered shortly afterward without having been broken open. It was said that six men arrested yesterday in connection with the shooting, H. J. Brown and E. R. McDonald were still held by the police but no further charges were brought against them. The others finally were charged with carrying concealed weapons. Their cases continued, and they were released on bond today.

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FAVOR RECOGNITION OF GEN. CARRANZA

Pan-American Governments Agree to Plan Devised by Diplomats.

NOTICE TO GO IN FORM OF NOTE TO FIRST CHIEF

Embargo on Arms to Go Into Effect Against All Opposing Factions.

Favorable responses have now been received from all the pan-American governments whose diplomatic representatives at Washington participated in the recent conferences with the United States government on the possibility of peace in Mexico and the recognition of Carranza. Argentina, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala replied yesterday and today favorable word from Brazil and Chile on the recognition of Carranza was received.

Each of the ambassadors and ministers had reported to his government the decision of last Saturday's conference to recommend recognition of Carranza, and the instructions received from their governments by the diplomats are in the nature of a ratification, authorizing the diplomats here to arrange the extension of actual recognition.

To Revive Relations.

Inasmuch as some of the countries still have diplomatic representatives in Mexico, a renewal of relations in an official manner can be arranged in Mexico. The United States and several other countries, however, have not had diplomatic representatives for some time in Mexico City, and recognition probably will take the form of presentation of a note to Gen. Carranza through the medium of Eliseo Arredondo, his representative here, who will depart for Mexico to meet Gen. Carranza.

With the presentation of such a note an embargo on arms would go into effect against opposing factions, and it is assumed that officials would be sent as soon as a selection could be made.

To Arrange Form of Recognition.

Recognition of the Carranza government in Mexico probably will be extended next week. The pan-American peace conference will meet then to arrange the form which recognition shall take.

Eliseo Arredondo will be received by the conference next week, when he probably will present a note, a communication notifying him of the recognition of Carranza.

Hopes to Protect Smelting Company.

George C. Carothers, special agent of the United States at Chihuahua, has telegraphed the State Department that he hopes to save from confiscation the property of the American Smelting and Refining Company and other foreign interests in Chihuahua state, of which Villa is alleged to have made threats. The company had asked government aid in protecting the property. Villa insists that the properties shall be operated to give employment to persons out of the army.

Report of Death Sentence Passed Upon Gen. Villa by His Own Men Not Confirmed

EL PASO, Tex., October 16.—Reports current here for twelve hours that Gen. Francisco Villa, chief of the convention forces in Mexico, had been arrested by a secret service and sentenced to death could not be confirmed early today. Messages from Gen. Villa in his private code were received at Juarez at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The messages related to business with his representatives in Juarez.

British Declaration.

The Russian cabinet, after again going over the war situation, made a pronouncement in favor of Rumania maintaining neutrality. All necessary military precautions have been taken on each of Rumania's frontiers. The presence of two German submarines at Varna, Bulgaria's chief seaport on the Black sea, has been confirmed.

Says Rumania Must Choose.

"Rumania must choose quickly and without hesitation," says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, referring to the report that Russia had asked for permission to march troops through Rumania to Serbia's assistance. The Rumanian government has been obliged to resort to stern measures of repression as the result of unrest among the people, says a dispatch from Sofia by way of Bucharest. Many officers of pro-Russian sentiments have been retired from the army, and it is asserted that reprisals are beginning against subjects of the quadruple entente nations.

An Athens Dispatch States That 50,000 Bulgarians Attacked the Serbians October 14 in the Vardar region close to the Greek frontier and that desperate fighting is now proceeding.

A Saloniki correspondent sends the following:

"Communications have been cut between Serbia and Rumania as well as between Saloniki and Russia as the result of the Austro-German offensive. A dispatch from Cetinje, capital of Montenegro, says the Montenegrins have made such stout resistance to the Austro-Germans all along the front that they have been compelled to retire and send for reinforcements. It is asserted by the Giornale d'Italia that Bulgaria has notified Greece that she has concluded no treaty with Germany and Austria affecting Greek interests."

Balkan advices say that despite further

CZARIONS ALLIES IN WAR DECREES AGAINST BULGARIA

Formal Declaration Will Be Added to Those of Great Britain and Serbia.

GERMANS' PROGRESS IN BALKANS SLOW

Nish's Forces Expect to Hold Own Unless Teutons Rush Reinforcements.

SUCCESS AGAINST BULGARS

Reported to Have Retaken Pisana and Boukva—Montenegrins Claim to Have Forced Retirement of Kaiser's Troops.

BERLIN, October 16, via London.—Further progress for the armies of Field Marshal von Mackensen invading Serbia is reported by the German war office today. The storming of positions south of Semendria and east of Pozarevac is announced.

Bulgarian troops are progressing also in their attack, and have taken the eastern forts of Zajecar.

LONDON, October 16.—Field Marshal von Mackensen's campaign against Serbia is developing with a slowness that is very gratifying to the allies of Serbia.

He has advanced slightly and made some captures, but his troops, according to advices received in the British capital, have so far obtained no important results.

The first Bulgarian army is attacking the Serbian frontier northeast of Nish, the present capital of King Peter, and is occupying the mountain passes. Confident dispatches from Nish say that unless the Austro-Germans bring up further reinforcements the Serbian troops will be able to hold their defenses. An unofficial Balkan report says the Serbian army already has retaken Pisana and Boukva, which were captured by the Bulgarians October 13.

Reciprocal war declarations between Bulgaria and Great Britain and Serbia, together with King Ferdinand's manifesto to the Bulgarian people defining Bulgaria's cause and intentions, have marked another phase in the Balkan situation.

Russia regards herself in a state of war with Bulgaria from the moment the latter country attacked Serbia, according to a statement issued today by the Russian foreign office. The formal declaration of war is awaiting the conclusion of an exchange of telegrams between Russia and her allies.

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